

Thermodynamic equilibrium ...

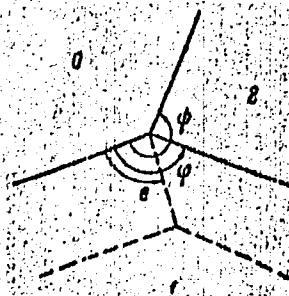
S/181/65/005/002/030/051
B102/B186

but then $\varphi = \pi$ and $\psi = \pi$. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Rare Metal Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1962 (initially)
September 17, 1962 (after revision)

Fig. 1.



Card 3/3

IGLITSIN, M.I.; PASHAYEV, A.M.; SHUNYAYEV, V.G.; VORONKOV, V.V.

Noncontact measurement of the specific resistance of semiconductors.
Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1324-1326 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.

LITERATURE REVIEWED: Conditions for the formation of a crystallization front with cellular structure

AUTHOR: Voronkov, V. V.

B

TITLE: Conditions for the formation of a crystallization front with cellular structure

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 2904-2908

TOPIC TAGS: phase transition, crystallization, phase equilibrium, impurity motion

ABSTRACT: The stability of a plane crystallization front under

the condition of a finite rate of phase transition is considered. The conditions for the formation of a crystallization front with a cellular structure are determined. The effect of the presence of impurities on the stability of the front is investigated. The results are applied to the problem of the formation of a crystallization front with a cellular structure in a system of two immiscible liquids.

Card 1/2

L 12359-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046608

occurrence of concentration supercooling in the melt. The widths of the elongated cells that are characteristic of the initial stage of the cellular structure is estimated. It is pointed out in the conclusion, however, that in practice there are irregularities in the phase-separation structure and these cannot be interpreted in light of the simple theory developed in the paper. The article has: 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektirovaniy-institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

MR REF NOV: 002

OTHER: M 4

Card 2/2

VORONKOV, V.V.

Instability of crystallization due to intense heat flows. Fiz.
tver. tela 7 no.3:899-903 Mr '65. (MIRA 19:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh
metallov, Moskva.

IGLITSYN, M. I.; VORONKOVA, G. I.; VORONKOV, V. V.; GLARIOSOVA, R. I.; SOLOVYEOVA, E. V.;
SUSHKOV, V. P.; UKHROVA, E. S.

"The investigation of the recombination processes in single crystals of
Si, Ge."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Physics of Semiconductors, Paris, 19-24
Jul 64.

State Sci Res Inst of Rare Metals, Moscow

PASHAYEV, A.M.; IGLITSYN, M.I.; VORONKOV, V.V.

Methodology of measuring the specific resistance of silicon
bars using high frequencies. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-
mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:139-142 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

30475
S/139/61/000/005/012/014
E032/E514

24.6200

AUTHOR: Voronkov, V.V.

TITLE: On electronic levels in a strong magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika. no.5, 1961. 152-157

TEXT: The properties of electronic energy levels in strong external magnetic fields are of interest in connection with new heavy elements. This problem was investigated by Pomeranchuk and Smorodinsky (Ref.1: Journ.Phys. 9 97 1943) and the present author and N. N. Kolesnikov (Ref.2: ZhGEP, 38 No.7, 1960). The problem may be reduced to the study of the solutions of the Dirac equation $(\gamma_0 d/dx + \beta m + V)\chi = i\chi$ and their interpretation. The spectrum of this equation in the case of a potential well of depth U consists of an upper continuum $\epsilon > m$, a lower continuum $\epsilon < -m$ and a set of discrete levels $-m < \epsilon < m$. As U increases the lowest discrete level ϵ_1 is depressed and merges into the continuum when $U = U_{cr(1)}$. The level ϵ_2 disappears into the continuum when $U = U_{cr(2)}$, and so on. It is shown that when

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On electronic levels ...

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E032/E514

$U > U_{cr}^{(1)}$ all the neutral states contain net more than n_1 external positrons, none of which is finite. If ϵ is increased from zero starting with vacuum, then n_1 positrons are emitted when $U = U_{cr}^{(1)}(\epsilon)$. It is then shown that a quasi-stationary neutral state may exist when $U > U_{cr}^{(1)}$, which is finite and disintegrates with the emission of n_1 positrons after a finite interval of time (this is established in the special case of a potential well). A further special case which is discussed is that of the cut-off Coulomb field $V = -Z/r_n$, $V < -Z/r_n$, $r < r_n$ (r_n is the fine-structure constant). The spectrum for this field is derived and it is shown that, in the neighbourhood of $\epsilon \sim m$, and for the cut-off Coulomb field and $Z > 137$, it is similar to that for a pure Coulomb field and $Z \leq 137$. The final section is concerned with the critical number for a meson. It is shown that for a potential well of radius r_n

$$U_{cr} = m \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{\pi^2}{m^2 r_n^2}} \right)$$

Card 2/3

On electronic levels ...

30475

S/139/61/000/005/012/014
E032/E514

For a cut-off Coulomb field

$$\alpha Z_{cr} > 2 \pi r_o. \quad (11)$$

For example, when $r_o = 1.2 \times 10^{-12}$ cm, $Z_{cr} = 1700$. Acknowledgments are expressed to N. N. Kolesnikov and D. D. Ivanenko for discussing the results of this work. There are 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960

Card 3/3

X

L 06592-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JW/JG
ACC NR: AP6029854 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/008/0968/0370

AUTHOR: Pelevin, O. V.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Belyayev, A. I.; Khatin, B. A.;
Shulepnikov, M. N.; Voronkov, V. V.

ORG: State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Rare Metal Industry
(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proektnyy institut radkometallicheskoy
promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Determination of the vapor pressure of volatile substances

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya. v. 32, no. 8, 1966, 968-970

TOPIC TAGS: vapor pressure, selenium, radioactive isotope, temperature dependence,
diatomic molecule, thermodynamic analysis

ABSTRACT: A static method was developed for determining the vapor pressure from the
radioactivity of the vapor, based on a proportional dependence of radioactivity to the
quantity of material in the measured volume. In the proposed technique only the molec-
ular composition of the vapor need be known. A schematic diagram of the experimental
apparatus shows 13 components. The saturated vapor pressure of selenium was determined
at temperatures ranging from 380 to 580°C. Quartz ampoules with weighed portions of
 Se^{75} were evacuated to a pressure of $1-3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg and placed in the apparatus. Cali-
bration curves were obtained by a series of experiments using different weights. Log

UDC: 541.12.034.6

Card 1/2

MIL'VIDSKIY, M.G.; VORONKOV, V.V.

Cellular structure in silicon. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.12s3736-
3738 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy in-
stitut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

ACQUISITION NO.: 00513

S/CR/165-001860920008-7

AUTHOR: Voronkov, V. V.

36
36
36

TITLE: Instability of crystallization at large heat fluxes

43

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, p. 99-103

TOPIC TAGS: crystallization, crystal growth, thermodynamic control, phase transition

ABSTRACT: The author establishes thermodynamic relations between the heat fluxes produced on both sides of the interface between the liquid and solid of a growing crystal, and obtains a general thermodynamic growth equation

Card 1/2

ACCESSION #: AP5006902

of the crystallization front, observed at large values of heat flow, for example, in the case of the growth of silicon crystals by the Czochralski method. Original has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Considerate veterinary practice (see definition) is that which abhors all metal ions.

ANSWERED: 13 Jul 16 BY 11:00 AM FROM 36 TO 10

הנתקן מ-**טראנספורם** ו-**טראנספורם** מ-**הנתקן**

Single Crystals

Card 2/2

YERMAKOV, P.D.; VORONKOV, V.V.

Normalizing labor conditions in the repair of smoke stacks.
Stal' 22 no.10:947-950 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Flues—Maintenance and repair)
(Iron and steel plants—Safety measures)

VORONKOV, V.V.

Making allowance for excited states in recombination statistics.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.11:3130-3132 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

VORONKOV, V.V.

Electronic levels in a strong external field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.,
fiz. no.5:152-157 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Quantum theory) (Electric fields)

VORONKOV, V.V.

8/056/60/039/01/23/029
B006/B063

AUTHORS: Voronkov, V. V., Kolesnikov, N. N.

TITLE: Electron Levels of Atoms of Superheavy Elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki,
1960, Vol. 39, No. 1(7), pp. 189-191

TEXT: In the present paper, the authors first carry out a general investigation of the position and behavior of electron ns levels for a nucleus of the charge Z_e , making the following ansatzes for the nuclear potential: $V = -Z/r$ for $r > r_0$, and $V = -Z/r_0$ for $r < r_0$ (r_0 - nuclear radius). Moreover, it is assumed that $Z > 137$ and $mr_0 \ll 1$ (m - electron mass).

With the help of the Dirac equation the authors derive an equation for the determination of the level energy (1), which agrees with the one obtained by I. M. Pomeranchuk and Ya. A. Smorodinsky (Ref. 1). A second equation is given for the determination of the critical number Z_{cr} : Z_{cr} depends only slightly on r_0 : for $r_0 = 12 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm it is 178, for $r_0 = 8 \cdot 10^{-13}$ it is

Card 1/2

Electron Levels of Atoms of Superheavy Elements 3/056/60/059/01/23/029
B006/B063

172. Furthermore, they study the nature of the discrete levels near the edge of the continuous spectrum $\varepsilon = m$ ($Z > 137$) (when $\varepsilon \rightarrow +m$, λ tends to zero). When $\varepsilon < -m$ and $Z > Z_{cr}$, there exist quasi-levels, the occurrence of which is explained by the example of a potential well of the radius r_0 and the depth U . An expression is also given for the level width. Finally, the authors thank Professor D. D. Ivanenko for his discussion of the results of this work. There are 3 Soviet references. *JC*

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1960

Card 2/2

VORONOV, V.V.; KOLESNIKOV, N.N.

Electron levels of atoms of super-heavy elements. Zhur. eksp. i
teor. fiz. 39 no. 1:189-191 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Atoms)

VORONKOV, V.V.

Thermodynamic equilibrium at the interface of three phases.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.2:571-574 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Thermodynamics)

L 20272-65 DDCI/DO/DP/1964-9-2-11 Part 1 TIP/C)/AFML/ASID(u)-5/ISID(t) SD

ACCESSION NR: AP5000691 3/0181/04/106/012/3736/3138

AUTHOR: Milovidskiy, M. G.; Vorob'ev, V. V.

TITLE: Cellular structure in silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, p. 3736-3738

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, single crystal, crystal structure, dendrite, ellipticity

Card 1 of

the cell width was 270 μ . The results confirmed the linear relationship between

the concentration of Fe^{2+} and the absorption coefficient. At 100 μM Fe^{2+} , the absorption coefficient was 0.0012, and at 200 μM Fe^{2+} , it was 0.0024.

At 100 μM Fe^{2+} , the absorption coefficient was 0.0012, and at 200 μM Fe^{2+} , it was 0.0024.

APPLIC: 00

SEARCHED: 3/21/2001 BY: 3/21/2001

ORDERED: DDC6

Card: 2/2

L 26455-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) OG/JD

ACC NR: AB6017367

SOURCE CODE: UR/O 63/66/002/003/0409/0112

AUTHOR: Pelevin, O. V.; Voronkov, V. V.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Mel'nyukov, A. I.

37

b

ORG: Giredmet

TITLE: Distribution of volatile impurities in growing crystals by oriented crystallization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 409-412

TOPIC TAGS: crystal growing, semiconducting material, crystallization, single crystal, impurity level

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as alloying of crystals of decomposed semiconductor compounds are usually conducted with volatile impurities, and many impurities form stable compounds with one of the basic components, it was of interest to examine the distribution of volatile impurities in crystals grown by oriented crystallization in the presence of the condensed phase of such a compound. The conditions necessary for obtaining alloyed single crystals with equal distribution of the impurity are analyzed. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 19Aug65 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

PP

UDC: 643.55

Z

VORONKOV, Ye. I.

Opyt Ekspluatatsii Kabel'noy Magistrali, by Ye.I.Voronkov i A.V.Korchagin.
Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. (39) p. Illus., Diagrams., Tables. (Opyt Peredovych
Svyazistov)

BEYLIN, L.; VORONKOV, Yu., shofer, byvshiy kursant; GOREV, G., sotrudnik;
PEVZNER, S., sotrudnik; GARTENBERG, B.

Reorganizing the training of drivers. Za bezop.dvizh. no.2:8-9
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Uchebnogo kombinata Glavmosavtotransa
(for Beylin). 2. Metodicheskiy kabinet Ministerstva avtomobil'nogo
transporta i shosseynykh dorog RSFSR (for Gorev and Pevzner).
(Automobile drivers)

VORONKOV, Yu.F., inzh.

Tubes for artificial respiration. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi.
23 no. 5:31-32 My '61 (MIRA 14:6)

(United States--Respiration, Artificial)

GUL', V.Ye.; MAYZEL', N.S.; FREIKEL', S.N.; IL'IN, N.S.; KAPLUTHOV, Ya.N.;
KHMUNIN, S.F.; VORONKOV, Yu.F.

Investigating the use of high molecular weight substances for
the insulation of bus bars. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim.
tekhn. 2 no.2:274-279 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova. Kafedra fiziki.
(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Polymers--Electric properties)

LIPKIN, B.Yu.. Prinimali uchastviye: GOL'DGOF, B.G., inzh.; BARYBIN,
Yu.G., inzh.; VORONKOV, Yu.F., inzh.; VENETSIANOV, Ye.A., inzh..
SOKOLOV, D.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KROMOSHCH, I.L., red.izd-va;
GORDEYEV, P.A., red.izd-va; HUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Electric equipment at industrial enterprises] Elektrooborudovanie promyshlennyykh predpriatii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materiamal, 1960. 399 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Electric driving)

VORONKOV, Yu.P., inzhener; PAVLOV, L.I., inzhener.

"Electric ceiling" for lighting administrative buildings. Nov.
tekhn. i pered. op. v stroi. 19 no.2:26-27 F '57.

(MIRA 10:4)

(United States--Lighting, Architectural and decorative)

VORONKOV, Ievgeniy Ivanovich; KORCHAGIN, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich;
SHUKHIN, N.N., očv.red.; KONDRAŠINA, N.M., red.; KARABILOVA,
S.P., tekhn.red.

[Experience in the use of a main cable line] Opyt ekspluata-
tsii kabel'noi magistrali. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 39 p.
(Telecommunication) (Electric cables)

VORONKOV, Yu.S.

Cretaceous sediments in the eastern slope of the Polar
Urals. Trudy VNIGRI no.140:120-138 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VORONKOVA, A. A.

"Selection of Soft Spring Wheat for Greater Yield." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin
State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 5 Mar 54. (Vechernaya Moskva Moscow, 24 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 126 19 Aug 1954

VORONKOVA, A. A., CAND GEOG SCI, "ECONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHIC
DESCRIPTION OF THE WEST KAMA AREA OF TATARSKAYA ASSR." KA-
ZAN!, 1959. (MIN OF HIGHER ED USSR. PERM STATE UNIV IMENI
A. M. GOR'KIY). (KL-DV, 11-61, 212).

-54-

KANTOR, I.S.; VORONKOVA, A.A.

Complex reflex regulation of the blood sugar level in newborn infants.
Fiziatriia 37 no.10:15-18 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii gazoobmena i teploobmena (zaveduyushchiy - prof. R.P. Ol'nyanskaya) ot dela obshchey fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - akademik K.M. Bykov [deceased]) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR i akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - prof. K.N. Rabinovich) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(INFANT NEWBORN physiol.)
(BLOOD SUGAR physiol.)

VORONKOVA, A.A.

Materials on agriculture in the western trans-Kama region
of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:345-348
'57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Agriculture)

VORONKOVA, A,A,

Materials on the industry of the western trans-Kama region of
the Tatar A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:349-352. '57.
(MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Industries)

VORONKOVA, A.G.

CHUGAYNOV, P.Y.; GORBAN', I.S.; VORONKOVA, A.G.

Igrids in 1950. Biul.VAGO no.16:25-26 '55.

(MLRA 8:6)

1. Simferopol'skaya meteornaya stantsiya imeni D.O. Zateyshchikova. (Meteors--April)

VORONKOVA, A.I., akusherka (Verkhne Plavitskoye, Voronezhskay oblasti)

Our work in a collective farm maternity home. Fel'd. i akush.
28 no. 6:47-48 Je'63. (MIRA 16:8)
(VORONEZH PROVINCE—MATERNITY HOMES)

RYAZANOV, F.A., inzh.; POLIBINA, T.D., inzh.; NAZAROVA, L.F., inzh.;
KARLINER, I.N., inzh.; MITROKHINA, A.P.; tekhnik; VORONKOVA,
A.S., tekhnik; BAVYKINA, Z.I., tekhnik; VINITSKIY, D.Ya.,
inzh., red.; VELITSYN, B.L., tekhn. red.

[Norms for the expenditure of metal and pipe in the
manufacture of nonstandard heat equipment and low-pressure
pipelines for thermal electric power plants] Normy raskhoda
prokata i trub na izgotovlenie nestandardnogo teplomekhaniche-
skogo oborudovaniia i truboprovodov nizkogo davleniya dlia
teplovyykh elektrostantsii. Utverzhdeny Tekhnicheskimi upravle-
niem Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsii (Reshenie
No. 167 ot 31 iuilia 1961 g. Moskva, Orgenergostroi 1962.
230 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu organizatsii ener-
geticheskogo stroitel'stva "Orgenergostroy."
(Electric power plants) (Pipe mills)

TARABUKHINA, I.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VORONKOVA, A.T., khimik; SAVARENSEKIY,
Yu.I., master

Use of thickeners made from alga meal in printing with vat and
active dyes. Tekst.prom. 25 no.11:71 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy laboratori i tkatsko-otdelochnoy
fabriki imeni rabochego F.Zinov'yeva (for Tarabukhina).
2. Laboratoriya tkatsko-otdelochnoy fabriki imeni rabochego
F.Zinov'yeva (for Voronkova, Savarensekiy).

L 15759-66	EWP(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)	IJP(c)	JD	
ACC NR: AP5027456	SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/011/1299/1301			
AUTHOR: Blank, A. B.; Voronkova, A. Ya.				.25 B
ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Single Crystals, Scintillation Materials and High-Purity Chemical Compounds (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillatsionnykh materialov i vysokochistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)				
TITLE: Kinetic method of determining traces of manganese in high-purity substances				
SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 11, 1965, 1299-1301 47, 16				
TOPIC TAGS: manganese, titrimetry, microchemistry, photometer				
ABSTRACT: Direct titration of Mn by complexon III with eriochrome black T as an indicator is impossible because of the destructive effect of Mn cations on the dye. This was caused by the catalytic reaction of Mn ⁺⁺ during the oxidation of the dye by the oxygen of the air. This catalytic reaction was used for the detection and				
1/2		UDC: 543.7		

L 15759-66

ACC NR: AF5027456

determination of very small amounts of catalyst (Mn) by the kinetic method of determining Mn \geq 0.003 ppm in salts and acids and Mn \geq 0.5 ppm in water. The method was based on the oxidation reaction of the eriochrome black T by H₂O₂, catalyzed by Mn ions. This determination can be made in the presence of KNO₃ or KCl 0.5, (NH₄)₂SO₄ 0.2, NaCl 0.02, ammonium tartrate 0.75, and ammonium citrate 0.05 g. The minimal amount of determinable Mn in the 30-150 ml of aqueous solution is 5×10^{-9} g during a visual evaluation. With photometric recording, the determinable minimum is several times lower. The error of determination is 10 relative %. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ NR REF Sov: 001/ OTHER: 004

2/2 SMC

VORONKOVA, B.V. (Leningrad)

Uropepsin test in neuropsychic diseases in children. Zhur. nevr. i psich.
65 no.7:1103 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SOKOLYANSKIY, G.G.; VORONKOVA, G.A.

Dibazol therapy of sensory disturbances in syringomyelitis. Farm. i toks.
16 no.5:28-29 8-0 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (direktor - professor G.G.Sokolyanskiy)
Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Spinal cord--Inflammation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860920008-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860920008-7"

VORONKOVA, G. A.

VORONKOVA, G. A. : "The use of dibazol in treating syringomyelia." Minsk State Medical Inst. Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 31, 1956. Moscow

IGLITSYN, M. I.; VORONKOVA, G. I.; VORONKOV, V. V.; GLARIOSOVA, R. I.; SOLOVYEOVA, E. V.;
SUSHIKOV, V. P.; UKHOVA, E. S.

"The investigation of the recombination processes in single crystals of
Si, Ge."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Physics of Semiconductors, Paris, 19-24
Jul 64.

State Sci Res Inst of Rare Metals, Moscow

YUDIN, N.A., inzh.; VORONKOVA, G.V., inzh.; YELIZAROV, N.Ye.

New lead-containing product for the manufacture of glassware
and artistic glass. Stek. i ker. 22 no.8:18-19 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Gusevskoy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta stekla (for Yudin, Voronkova). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
Stekol'nogo zavoda imeni Sverdlova (for Yelizarov).

VORONKOVA, G.V.

Moldavian S.S.R. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.11:24-25 N 157.
(MLRA 10:11)
1. Metodist pavil'ona "Moldavskaya SSR" Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyayst-
vennoy vystavki. (Moldavia---Agriculture)

VORONKOVA, L.P.

Trade unions in the drive to carry out Lenin's plan for the
establishment of socialism. Uch.zap. KGBU 62:97-112 (MIRA 10:7)
(Trade unions)

VORONKOVA, L.D.

Distribution of pressure waves in strata. Trudy VIII 12:252-264
'58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

VORONKOVA, L.D.

Electric modeling and hydrodynamic analysis of combined productivity
of layers. Trudy VNII 12:242-251 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Geological modeling) (Oil reservoir engineering)

VORONKOVA, I. M.

Results of using geobotanical methods for compiling a lithological map of ancient alluvial deposits. Trudy VAGT no.1; 34-43 '55.
(MISHA 9:11)

(Phytogeography) (Alluvium)

15-1957-3-2820

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
pp 45-46 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Viktorov, S.V., Vostokova, Ye. A., Voronkova, L.F.

TITLE: The Use of Geobotanical Clews for the Detection of
Diastrophism (Ispol'zovaniye geobotanicheskikh prizna-
kov dlya obnaruzheniya tektonicheskikh narusheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. aerogeol. Tresta, 1955, vol 1, pp 89-98

ABSTRACT: The paper describes two instances of detection of dia-
strophic events by changes in the plant cover. In the
Sultansandzhar (Khorezm) basin, lines of fractures are
emphasized by the linear distribution of groups of
moisture-loving and salt marsh plant associations. This
phenomenon is the consequence of distinctive hydrogeolo-
gical conditions--the subflow of salty waters along
lines of faults. These associations are clearly dis-
tinguishable against the gray background of desert vege-
tation. The most recent diastrophism in the region of
young structures of southwestern Turkmenia was char-

Card 1/2

15-1957-3-2320

The Use of Geobotanical Clews for the Detection of Diastrophism

acterized by an unhealthy plant cover, and even by the loss of many species. The percentage of surviving plants increases in proportion to the distance from the zone of deformation. The most important cause of the extinction of some plants is the rise of salt water along the fault planes. Therefore, in order to discover faulting by geobotanical clews, one should pay particular attention to linear arrangement of plant associations, to salt marshes, and to the mass extinction of plants or an unhealthy plant cover.

Card 2/2

Ye. A. V.

VIKTOROV, S.V., VOSTOKOVA, Ye.A., VORONKOVA, L.I.

Using geobotanical characteristics for detecting tectonic disturbances. Trudy VAGT no.1:89-98 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Phytogeography) (Earth movements)

VYSHIVKIN, D.D.; VORONKOVA, L.F.

Geochemical features of the Ashchisor Depression and their
reflection in the vegetative cover. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5:
Geog. 17 no.2:49-54 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra biogeografii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Ashchisor Depression--Geochemistry)
(Ashchisor Depression--Phytogeography)

VORONKOVA, L.F.

Geobotanical indices of the evolution of mineralization of
freshwater lenses in the Sam sands. Trudy MOIP 8:39-42 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

SAKHAROV, V.N.; VORONKOVA, L.N.

Ultraviolet microray irradiation of the nucleus and cytoplasm
of animal tissue culture cells in different phases of the cell
cycle. Genetika no.1:161-165 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

SAKHAROV, V.N.; VORONKOVA, L.N.

Effect of nucleolar inactivation on the preparation
of cell division. TSitologiya 7 no.6:729-731 N.D '65.
(MIRA 1981)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted
March 19, 1965.

SAKHAOV, V.N.; OTROSHCHENKO, V.A.; VOLONKDOVA, L.N.

Comparison of the effectiveness of mitosis suppression following separate irradiation of nuclear and cytoplasmic structures. Radio-biologiya 5 no.1:93-96 '65.

(MIA 18:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut atomnoy energii imeni Kurchatova, Moskva.

VLASOV, G.Yu.; ALEKHICHEV, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VORONKOVA, L.S.,
inzh.

Manufacturing devices for checking the state of ventilation in
shafts and mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.2:11-12 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. apatitovogo rudnika imeni S.M.Kirova (for
Vlasov). 2. Gornometallurgicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala
AN SSSR (for Voronkova).
(Eudiometer)
(Mine ventilation--Testing)

VORONKOVA, L.V.

Properties of antibiotics determining their effectiveness in the
control of bacteriosis in phaseolus. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz.
mikrobiol. 17:18-28 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Beans---Diseases and pests) (Antibiotics)

LUKASH, Aleksandr Yer'evich; SHUL'GIN, Igor' Dmitriyevich;
VORONEEVA, L.V., red.

[Calculation of circulating regulating hot-water heating
systems] Raschets protokhodoreguliruyemykh sistem vodianogo
otopleniya. Kiev, Dniproli'nyi, 1965. 25 p.
(MIR 18:8)

OBYINTSEV, Val'demar Ivanovich; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.

[Joining pipes with epoxy glues] Soedinenie truboprovo-
dov na epoksidnykh kleiakh. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 20 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

LAN'KO, Igor' Sidorevich; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.

[Protection of buildings from rainfall] Zashchita zdanii
ot atmosfernykh osnedkov. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 67 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

OKSENT'YAN, U.G.; VORONKOVA, L.V.; DROZD, A.M.

Using antibiotics in controlling bacteriosis in phaseolus. Trudy
Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:68-82 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Beans--Diseases and pests) (Antibiotics)
(Bacteria, Phytopathogenic)

VORONKOVA, L.V.

Using antibiotics in the inoculation of *Phaseolus* seeds with nitragin. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:83-86 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Beans--Diseases and pests) (Antibiotics) (Nitragin)

LIPTSIN, Feliks Grigor'yevich; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.

[Air conditioning] Konditsionirovaniye vozdukh. Kiev,
Budivel'nyk, 1965. 26 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KOLOBANOV, Sergey Konstantinovich; MAZURENKO, Lyubov' Georgiyevna;
VORONKOVA, L.V., red.

[Industrializing sanitary engineering operations] Industriali-
zatsiya sanitarno-tehnicheskikh rabot. Kiev, Budiveln'yk,
(MIRA 18:6)
1965. 27 p.

SLIPCHENKO, P.S., glav. red.; KUCHERENKO, K.R., red.; FILONENKO, K.I., red.; LESNAYA, A.A., red.; ABYZOV, A.G., red.; BUDNIKOV, M.S., red.; VETROV, Yu.A., red.; GLADKIY, V.I., red.; GOLOSOV, V.A., red.; IZMAYLOV, V.G., red.; KANYUKA, N.S., red.; KAIPOV, E.A., red.; KLINDUKE, A.M., red.; KUSHNAREV, N.Ye., red.; LUYK, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NEMENKO, L.A., red.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I., red.; STINIK, I.P., red.; FEDOSENKO, N.M., red.; FILAKHTOV, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHILOBOKHENKO, K.S., red.; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.

[Construction industry: technology and mechanization of the construction industry; the economics and organization of construction] Stroitel'noe proizvodstvo: tekhnologiya i mehanizatsiya stroitel'nogo proizvodstva; ekonomika i organizatsiya stroitel'stva. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 180 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva (for Luyk, Filakhtov).

VORONKVA, M. P.

"Pulmonary Emphysema in Gunshot Wounds of the Chest." Sub 3 Apr 51,
Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

88228

Use of the Spectrovisor for Studying
the Spectral Brightness of Landscape
Objects

S/006/60/000/012/002/002
B012/B063

mercury spectral line is 20 m μ . The root mean square error of the measurements is 2 - 3%. The instrument has a total weight of 80 kg and is fed with a current of 10 a from the net on board (27 v). The aero spectrovisor consists of a monochromator with a receiver and a recorder, and a feeder for the circuits. The instrument is fastened to a frame in the opening and turns round its horizontal axis. The specific feature in the determination of coefficients of the spectral brightness of natural objects is the fact that it is not possible to attain equal conditions of illumination and surveying for the object and the calibration instrument. In 1959, calibration was carried out on the plane by means of a calibration instrument before and after "spectrometrizing" of the object. In order to obtain a coefficient of the spectral brightness of the objects which corresponds to the brightness of baryta paper, the calibration instrument was calibrated against this paper in different light. 24 pictures were taken per second. Calibration in the air takes 1 - 2 sec. The interval between calibration and measurement is determined

Card 2/5

88220

Use of the Spectrovisor for Studying the
Spectral Brightness of Landscape Objects

S/006/60/000/012/002/C02
B012/B063

solely by the time needed for turning the instrument through 180° round its horizontal axis. In order to explain the effect of vibrations and other factors on the accuracy of aerial surveying, the same objects were "spectrometrized" with a photoelectric field spectrometer designed by the same laboratory in 1959. The results obtained according to this method were in good agreement with the data yielded by the spectrovisor. All results obtained agree with published data (Refs., footnote p. 24) on the spectral reflectivity of soil and vegetation. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/5

88228

S/006/60/000/012/002/002
B012/B063

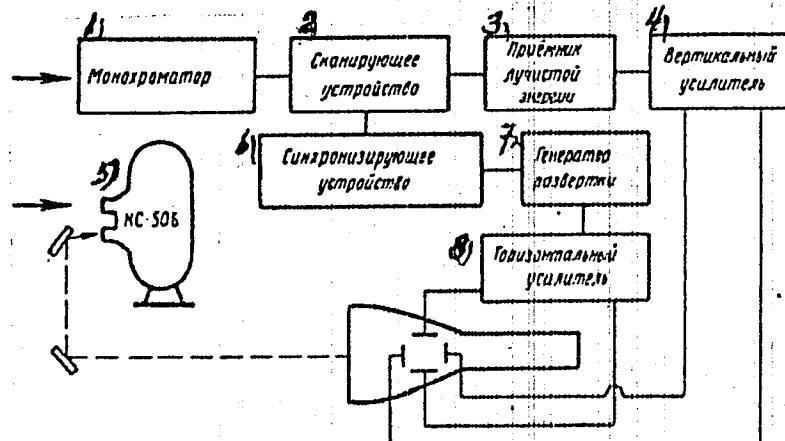


Рис. 1

Card 4/5

88228

S/006/60,000/012/002/002
B012/B063

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) monochromator; 2) scanning equipment; 3) receiver
of radiant energy; 4) vertical amplifier; 5) motion picture camera;
6) synchronizer; 7) sweep generator; 8) horizontal amplifier.

Card 5/5

LYALIKOV, K.S.; VORONKOVA, N.M.

Effect of the concentration of the initial solution on the size
of the AgBr grains. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.5:333-
340 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.
(Photographic emulsions—Testing) (Silver bromides)

VORONKOVA, N.M.; NASLEDOV, D.N.; SLOBODCHIKOV, S.V.

Photoelectric properties of gallium arsenide. Fiz. iyer. tela 5
no.11:3259-3263 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

SEARCHED BY (1) WORKERS INDEXED BY (2) CIP(C)/AEDC(H)/SERIAL NUMBER/SPD/LT/L/ASOC (3) FILED BY (4) DATE
ACCESSION NO.: AP4041735 6/0181/64/0016/007/2196/2197

NAME: V. V. K. M. Maslekov, Dr. Sc.

ADDRESS: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Kosygin Str. 4, Moscow, USSR

TITLE: Effect of photoconductivity on n-type GaAs

SOURCE: Sov. Phys. Solid State, Vol. 6, No. 7, 1964, 1196-2197

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, photomagnetic effect, gallium arsenide, carrier density, photoelectric spectral intensity distribution

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of the investigation of photoconductive properties of n-type GaAs samples, in which the carrier density was varied from 10^{17} to 10^{12} cm^{-3} .

The absorption coefficient at 2.5 μ was measured at different temperatures down to 100°K. The temperature dependence of the absorption coefficient of the specimen exposed to strongly ionizing radiation was studied. The absorption coefficient in the wavelength region was measured at 2.5 μ and 1.8 μ . The photoconductivity was measured at 2.5 μ and 1.8 μ .

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: A.24041735

For the samples with carrier density smaller than 10^{17} cm⁻³, the absorption coefficient was proportional to the magnetic field. The absorption coefficient decreased with increasing carrier density. At carrier density 10^{17} cm⁻³ the absorption coefficient was proportional to the magnetic field. At carrier density 10^{18} cm⁻³ the absorption coefficient was proportional to the square of the magnetic field. The absorption coefficient decreased with increasing carrier density. The absorption coefficient decreased with increasing carrier density.

Cora 2/5

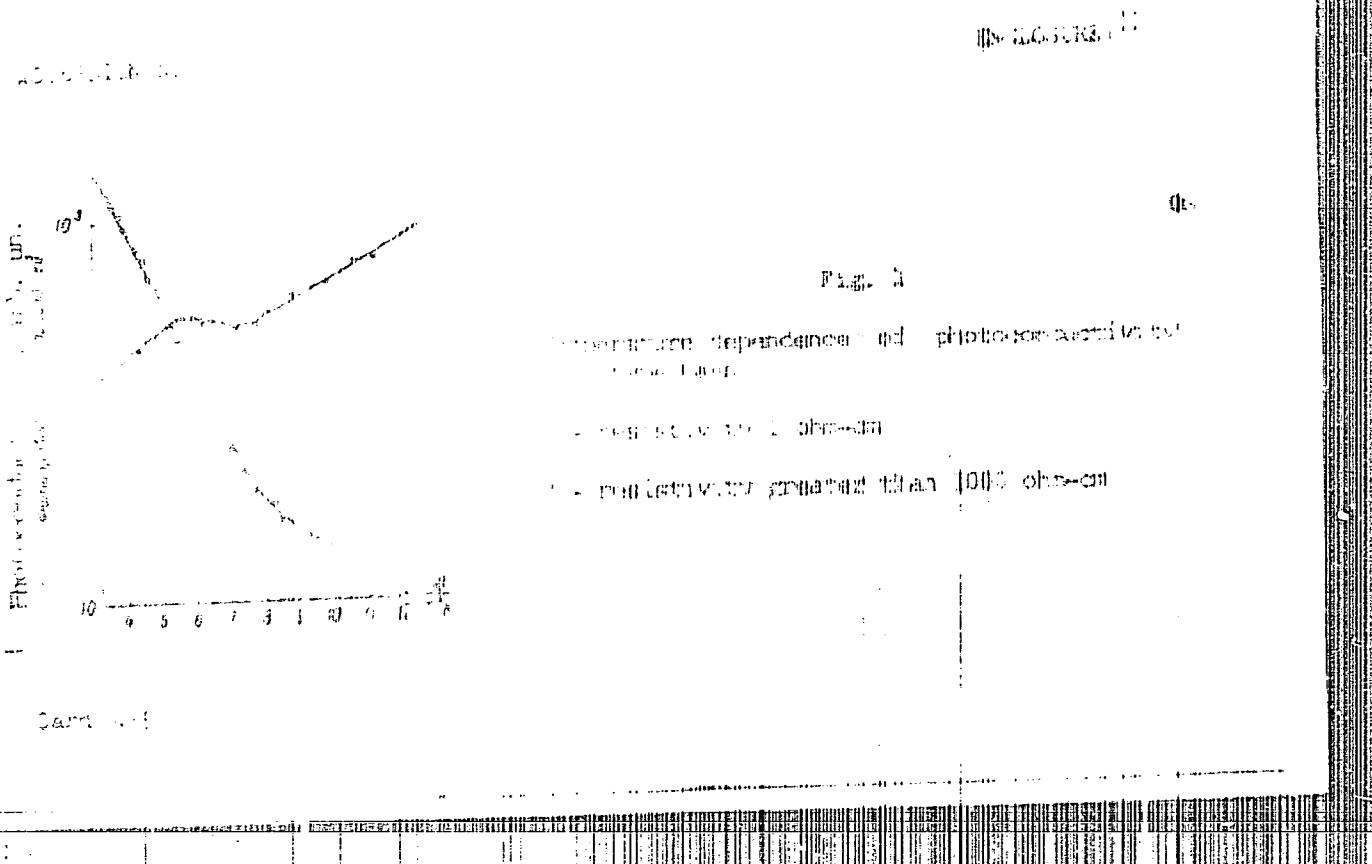
ACCESSION NO.: 2000-10-12

corresponding to an activation energy 1.94 eV. The position of this maximum does not depend on the surface treatment (and does not vary with the dose rate), as can be seen from figures (see disclosure).

ANSWER: $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-10}$ coulombs.

SUB CODE: 56, 24 NO REP SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860920008-7"



ENCLOSURE 2

Fig. 2

Variation of photoconductive effect to the
temperature is reduced from radio temperature

Temperature in degrees K.

Photoconductive effect in ohm⁻¹ cm⁻²

AGAYEV, Ya.; VORONKOVA, N.M.; ZOLOTAREV, V.F.

Electric and photoselectromagnetic properties of semiconductors
in a variable magnetic field. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn.,
khim. i geol.nauk no.5:7-12 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

L 8595-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) 11/10
ACCESSION NR: APS019884 11/10/05/007/000/2543
44,55 44,55
AUTHOR: Voturikova, N. M.; Malodov, D. N.
TITLE: On the role of adhesion levels in the photoconductivity of GaAs
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2542-2543
TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, photoconductivity, photomagnetic effect, photosensitivity

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the variation of the stationary photoconductivity and the photomagnetic effect in single crystal GaAs of the n-type, due to additional illumination of varying spectral composition. The intrinsic photoconductivity was found to decrease with increase intensity of additional illumination in an irregular manner. Furthermore, the additional illumination in the long-wave region of the spectrum lead to no change in the photosensitivity, whereas strongly absorbed light of the same intensity produced a decrease in the photoconductivity. Neither type of illumination produced a change of photosensitivity in the region of impurity photoconductivity. A study was also made of the effect of the influence of additional illumination on the photomagnetic effect, which remained practically unchanged in all the samples. The results are explained by taking into account the adhesion of

Card 1/2

L 8595-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019884

non-equilibrium carriers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Jul64

44155

ENC: 00

SIZE: SS, OP

3

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

jw
Card 2/2

L 39551-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c) AT/GD

ACC NR: AP6008937

SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/65/000/005/0007/0012

13
B

AUTHOR: Agayev, Ya.; Voronkova, N. M.; Zolotarev, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric and photo-electromagnetic properties of semiconductors in
alternating magnetic fields ¹⁵

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh, khimicheskikh
i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1965, 7-12

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor research, alternating magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of carrier dispersion and its effect on the electric
and photoelectric properties of InSb and GaAs placed in an alternating magnetic
field are theoretically investigated. It is found that: (1) Minimum ratio of the
coefficients of power series of electric and photoelectric emf's corresponds to the

Card 1/2

L 39551-66

ACC NR: AP6008937

dispersion by polar oscillations of the lattice; for the acoustic and impurity-type dispersions, the ratio of the first two coefficients is higher; (2) The ratio of the expansion coefficients σ (H. Ehrenreich, J. Phys. Chem. Sol., 2, 131, 1957) and Hall's emf's depends only slightly on the type of dispersion; (3) The coefficients of an expansion of the short-circuit photomagnetic current corresponding to the carrier dispersion by lattice polar oscillations differ from their counterparts in the case of dispersion by impurity ions or acoustic phonons by 7-10 orders of magnitude; a zero expansion term of the second or higher order means the dispersion only by the lattice polar oscillations; and conversely, the presence of such terms means dispersion by impurity ions or acoustic phonons. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 11b

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-4
logical). Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79087.

Author : Vronkova, N. P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Morphological Reactions of Different Elements
of the Nervous System Under the Influence of
Dicain Solutions.

Orig Pub: Sb nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-ta, 1957,
vyp. 12, 380-387.

Abstract: Different organs of 80 cats and guinea pigs
were studied histologically, sampled through 5
minutes - 90 days after the introduction of a
dicain solution (I) in a concentration of 1 :
2000 from a calculation of 4 mg/kg, as well as
parts of the skin of persons, sampled through

Card 1/3

28

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-4
logical), Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur- Biol., No 17, 1958, 79087.

Abstract: 5 minutes - 4 hours after local anesthesia with a solution of I in a concentration of 1 : 4000 (26 cases). It was shown that with the similarity of the morphological changes in the different animals, the nervous system of the guinea pigs is the most labile to I. Varicose swelling, different thickenings, outgrowths, broadening of perineural coats, dischromia were observed in the peripheral nervous system. Medullated nerve fibers are included in the reactive process earlier and more often, as well as fibers of the reticular layer of the dermis. Free and encapsulated nerve endings are more stable. In the muscular tissue, the preterminal nerve fibers are changed on the whole. De-

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- logical). Nervous System. S-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79087.

Abstract: degeneration of the axis cylinders was observed only in single fibers. In the CNS, the changes of the cells of the cerebral cortex are more clearly expressed by the change of the form of the nucleus and the nucleolus, vacuolization of the protoplasm, and sometimes the unequal spread of the chromatophil substance along the cellular body.

Card 3/3

29

Orychilidrite, a new mineral of the iron-manganese aluminum phosphate group. A. I. Ginzburg and N. V. Voronkova (Mineral. Mizel. Akad. Nauk S.S.R.) - *Izdat. Nauk. Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, 71, 145-8 (1954). Alice quartz pegmatite with triphyllite occurs in which contain an unknown prismatic mineral, of reddish brown color, hardness 3.5 to 4; d. 3.205-3.210 (av. 3.22). Perfect cleavage of the orthorhombic crystals (001), $\{010\}$; Optical orientation $\omega = c$; $\gamma = b$; slightly pleochroic, with γ brownish yellow, α pale-yellow; $2V = 30-33^\circ$; dispersion $\rho < \sigma$; $\alpha = 1.707$; $\beta = 1.704$; $\gamma = 1.729$; $\gamma - \alpha = 0.026$. Particular care was given in the chem. analysis to the detn. of MnO and Mn_2O_3 ; the results, however (1.47% MnO; 8.71% Mn_2O_3), are not entirely conclusive since the Fe could only be detd. as FeO (18.53%). The derived chem. compn. is $(Mn, Ca, Mg)_{2(Fe, Mn)}O_4Al_2O_3P_2O_5.7H_2O$; this formula is remarkably similar to that of chilidrite, $4(Fe, Mn)_{2Al_2O_32P_2O_5.8H_2O}$, and the new mineral is only distinguished by trivalent Fe and Mn, and a slightly lower H_2O content. The secondary origin of this "orychilidrite" is evident through pseudomorphs, which show the transition from chilidrite, beginning from the peripheral parts of this mineral. The x-ray diagrams of both minerals are very similar, although different in details. Orychilidrite is easily decompd. to a mixt. of limonite with dark Mn minerals (pyromelane, pyrolusite), and a hydrous Al phosphate (vuabegyite).

W. Ritel

VORONKOVA, O. I.; MARCHENKO, V. I.; MARKOVA, Ye. A.; USHAKOVA, S. P.
(Moskva)

Antistreptolysin O titer in Botkin's disease. Klin. med. no.2:
63-66 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz virusologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. V. I. Marchenko)
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni
M. F. Vladimirovskogo i infektsionnoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. F. Bilibin) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS) (ANTI-STREPTOLYSINS)

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43324
Author : Falkovich, L.I., Voronkova, O.I.
Inst : -
Title : Further Study of Isolation of a Filterable Scarlet Fever
Agent.
Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-t vaktsin i sывороток, 1955,
6, 93-97.
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MARCHENKO, V.I., kand.med.nauk; VORONKOVA, O.I., doktor med.nauk;
PINEGINA, N.L., kand.med.nauk; MATVEIEVA, N.A.

On the role of adenoviruses in chronic tonsillitis. Vest.otorin.
22 no.2:13-19 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - doktor med.nauk O.I. Voronkova), Laringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) i detakoy kliniki (zav. - prof.M.I.Olevskiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.P.Vladimirskogo (TONSILLITIS virol.)

YUDOVSKA, I.

BUTYAGINA, A.P.: VORONKOVA, O.I.; TALINSKAYA, A.N.; USHIKOVA, S.P.

Studying outbreaks of Botkin's disease in children's institutions.
Sov.med. 19 no.12:55-59 D '55. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR i Moskovskogo oblastnogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.
Vladimirovskogo
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Hepatitis VORONKOVA, O. I.

FD 151

Card 1/1

Author : Voronkova, O. I.

Title : Hemocultures of Botkin's Epidemic Hepatitis

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 33-36, May 1954

Abstract : Hemocultures of a coccoid microorganism which is described as midway between a virus and a bacterial cell, and which may be the etiological agent of infectious hepatitis were isolated from the blood of patients suffering from infectious hepatitis. The cultures were grown on Martin's bouillon medium using Yellow Sarcina as "feeders". The microorganisms grew well in the presence of bile and/or oxygen, and were able to withstand boiling. No references are cited.

Institution : Virology Laboratory of the Scientific-Experimental Division of the Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Clinic of the Institute imeni M. F. Vladimirskiy (Scientific Head- Prof. A. K. Shubladze)

Submitted : June 18, 1953. Presented at the Oblast Conference of Laboratory Workers of Moscow Oblast in September 1951; at a meeting of the Scientific Council of the MONIKI in June 1952; and at a meeting of the Scientific Council of the Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, in October 1952

VORONKOVA, O. I.
USSR/Medicine - Infectious Hepatitis

FD 152

Card 1/1

Author : Voronkova, O. I. and Ushakova, S. P.
Title : Some characteristics of hemocultures of Botkin's Epidemic Hepatitis
Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 36-40, May 1954
Abstract : The effects of various chemical substances: sodium carbonate, carbolic acid, chloride of lime, azochloramine, rivanol, and formalin; antibiotics: penicillin, synthomycin, ekmolin, biomycin, and gramicidin; and heat on the coccoid microorganisms isolated from the blood of patients suffering from infectious hepatitis are discussed in detail. The results are presented in 3 charts. No references are cited.
Institution : Virology Laboratory of the Scientific-Experimental Division of the Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Clinic of the Institute imeni M. F. Vladimirskeiy (Scientific Head- A. K. Shubladze)
Submitted : June 18, 1953. Presented at the Conference of Laboratory Workers of Moscow Oblast in January 1953

VORONKOVA, O.I.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68576

Author : Falkovich, L.I., Voronkova, O.I., Arkhina, E.V.
Title : Experimental Infection of Animals by Isolated Avisual
Form of Streptococcus.

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6, 79-82

Abstract : The injection of a filterable avisual form of scarlatinal streptococcus (SS) (Russian AS), isolated from scarlet fever patients, into the veins of rabbits caused a rise of temperature, skin-reddening of the ears and sides with subsequent peeling, swelling of mucous membrane of the nose and lips, leucocytosis with pseudoeosinophilia, changes in urine indicating kidney involvement. In patho-
logico-anatomic examination there was noted a reaction of the tissues of all organs, which expresses itself mainly in a degeneration of their parenchyma. The material

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